It was at this point that the most singular and strongest passage in the play came about. Her husband and her former companion were close friends. The one had not betrayed her ear lier sin to the other, his friendship having kept him silent, but upon learning of her project to elone, he undertook to stop her. He begged her not to bring disgrace upon her husband. She was heartlessly obdurate. In his exasperation he seized her, called her a devil, and threw her on nofa. The husband entered upon that scene. The quick-witted woman instantly appealed to him protect her from what she declared was a bestial assault by his friend. The husband be lieved the lie, and drove his truthful friend from the house; whereupon the woman lulled doting dupe to sleep with music and an opiate, and departed with the third victim of her fascination. This was a theatric episode Words were not minced in it, nor motives glossed. But it contained no grossness and gave no offence.

this play to far more than balance its vice charming English country girl, foster sister of the young man first engently, sweetly charmingly in love with him, figured graciously all through the action, and at length became his affianced bride. An affect tionate mother, a manly father, and a friendly neighbor were there to exemplify ordinary everyday good behavior. Two types of ser vants contributed some fun. So that which was repellent was less than that which was attrac. tive. Even the temptress was an engross ing study in feminine deviltry at its sa oothest and seemliest. The quality of Mr. Carton's com position, too, glossed and polished the subject. The conversations were wittily epigrammatic, Every person in the piece talked cleverly. In-deed, there was too much of the fine language, because it retarded the action at rome points and made the performance last until 11:30

because it retarded the action at rome points and made the performance last until 11:30 o'clock.

However, it was such an excellent performance that few in the audience could have felt like complaining at its length. Even the excess of language may not have to be curtailed, so entertaining is its caustic wit, but celerity will be gained in speaking it, the intermissions will be shortened, and tise curtain dropped half an hour earlier. The representation was in the Lyceum manner, which is the same as saying that the characters behaved naturaly, that the houses in which they appeared were close imitations of reality, and that what is called atmosphere was produced. Edward Morgan and William Courtleigh were almost entirely admirable as two of the contrasted lovers, one soulful and the other soulless, and Frank Mills was not much less commendable as the duped bridegroom. Mary Mannering was delightful with the ingenuousness of the girl who waited patiently, confidently for her lover to woo her. Julie Opp essayed the rôle of the adventuress. She did not respond successfully to all the requirements. Only a far more facile actress than she could have interpreted all that the author had put into the part. Miss Opp seemed to feel overweighted. At times she faltered and blundered. But she was so handsome, so sinuous, so authoritative, save when she lost confidence in herself, that hardly a sense of failure was conveyed by her. Naturally, she will gain a poise which will remedy last night's more damaging defects. Mr. Walcot, Mrs. Whitha, Miss Skipworth, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Findiay were in a carefully drilled cast. The audience's opinion, plainly expressed, was that "The Tree of Knowledge" was worth transplanting in New York, that it had been expertly handled in the process, and that it was bound to thrive.

"Mignon" had not been sung in New York for

several years until the Castle Square Opera Company revived it last night at the American Theatre. Three years ago Mira Heller, Lillian Nordica and Signer Novellosang the principal rôles in the opera at the Metropolitan, and that performance went down into history as one of the disasters in the history of the institution. Since that time Thomas's opera has been neglected until last night.

There are some performances of the Castle Square Company in which the scale of prices must be kept determinedly in mind. That say ing grace was especially important last night. There are no other grounds on which a redeeming word can be said in favor of the production. Some of the customary singers were engaged in the performance, and none of them has ever appeared to such little advantage. Comparatively speaking, they have proved satisfactory so far to their cheap-priced tasks. But "Mignon" is not so cheap as the Castle Square singers tried to make it last night. The result was that they stood so poorly the comparison with the work that in no single detail could they offer the alightest adequate moment during the representation. Indeed, there were moments in which, acknowledging their entire inability to freep up to the compast. They gave it sentation. Indeed, there were moments in which, acknowledging their entire inability to breep up to the composer, they gave it up. One notable instance of this frankness occurred at the end of the second act, when, after glances of combined distress at the conductor, three of the principal characters handed over the action to a fourth and precipitately retired from the view of the audience. Nothing evidently is to be gained by advising the Castle Square Company to leave such works alone. It would be a mistake if it did. The house last night was crowded. Most of the applause went to the merely the strical features of the performance. When Mignon applied the powder puff the gallery was highly amused. Such incidents won all the commendation of the night. That was just enough, for Joseph Shechan sang persistently out of the loft side of his mouth; Lizzie MacNichal struggled painfully with the gavotte, and Myrta French was not a seductive Filina. Grace Golden acted with vivacity and intelligence, and again sang with more taste and skill than any of her associates. But the general effect was very disheartening.

Comedians were shy at the Casino yesterday at the hour set for auctioning boxes and seats for to-day's performance, from which Dan Daly will profit. No one was willing to make the first sales, owing, doubtless, to professional un willingness to being disclosed or first on the bill. Wild offers were heard of "Fifty for the man who will sell the first box." There was indefiniteness as to the unit of calculation, but it was enough for James Thornton, who was promptly coached in taking bids, escorted to the wings, where he had another lesson and introduced by Louis Mann, who not only ad ministered further instructions, but stood at the side of the stage, continuously in evidence and chock-up with guidance. Thornton couldn't start without paying his compliment to the injured comedian in whose behalf he labored although his introducer had meant to cover that ground conclusively, but his gestures and emphasis were exactly those of his vaudeville pologues, and his hearers' first laugh came a the first possible excuse. It checked the seriousness of the volunteer auctioneer, and seemed to reveal to him, what he was hardly prepared to find, that he was expected to be amusing. Resuming on that basis, he went on smoothly. He raised laughter by approving turning on the lights, because otherwise, he said, he migot overlook some one who nodded, rather than apoke their hids, and because he would be better able to judge if the bidders had money. After selling three boxes for an average premium of nearly \$100 each, he remarked that he didn't "care who sold the rest as they were on the bum a hit," and withdrew in favor of Peter F. Dailey, whom Mr. Mann introduced as the champton lightweight auctioneer. In giving advise, which he did frequently, Mr. Mann had each time stood in front of Thornton, shutting hit free view. He at first took the same posithe first possible excuse. It checked the seri-

TOPICS OF THE THEATRE.

A NEW PLAY PERFORMED BY THE
LYCEUM, STOCK COMPANY.

Carton's "The Tree of Ruewiedge" Witnessed
Has First American Audience—The Castle
Sunra Company Revives "Minnen"—Camedians in the Character of Auctiencers.
The play presented at the Lyceum Theatre
last night was bold, but not bad in either meaning of that word. The theme had raised an
expectation of immodesty, perhaps a dread
of indecency, but nothing pornicious was
disclosed, and the moral lesson was altogether wholesome. One of the characters was
a wicked woman, it is true, and her conduct
was highly reprehensible, but her evil behavior
was a deterrent example, and her pulsiment was a salutary climax to her career. In
R. C. Carton's new exposition of "The
Free of Xnowledge" this woman tempted not
eme man alone, but three, and they all did cat to
their sorrow. She had been a paramour of the
first, she married the second, and she arranged an elopement with the third. This
siren was depicted as an entrancing
creature, of course, else how could she
have wroughtso much wanton mischieff She
appeared in the play first as the wife of a man
whose wealth was lost at once. She had neither
love nor loyalty to keep her by his side in this
emergency, and so she resolved to desert him
and go away with a rich profligate.

It was at this point that the most singular
and strongest passage in the play came about. THE OPERA.

Alda" Given by the Damresch Troupe-Melb

"Alda" was given in the Metropolitan last evening with the following cast: A14s..... Amonasro.......Campanar The performance was not up to the level of

those that have preceded it this season. The standard was about that of European presentations, not our New York ones. No especial lack of smoothness was apparent, but the chorus seemed small and the pageantry less important of all, nearly every voice was either poor or incompetent to sing Verdi's music. This was the case preëminently with Melba, whose tone lost much of its beauty in attempting those dramatic phrases to which she is utterly unfitted. When she departs from the coloratur or from the purely lyric style her charm is entirely lost, childish and unimpressive, awkward in gesture, her arms being thin and in gesture, her arms being thin and angular, while her costume was unbecoming, the wig being unfortunate even too grotesqueness. The hair hung in a dishevelled way around her face, and though thick and bushy was so short as only to fall to the shoulders. If Melba's object was to appear like a savage she did not attain her end—she only looked unattractive and almost ludicrous. Her scene with Amonasro was not strong. She made a very quiet, placid, rosebud sort of Aida, and it was not until the last act, when the music requires nothing but light. not strong. She made a very quiet, placid, rosebud sort of Aida, and it was not until the last
act, when the music requires nothing but light,
soft singing, that Melba shone to any advantage.
M. Ibos acted the part of Radames acceptably, but his method of tone production
is so wrong and poor that he mars instead of making whatever he undertakes
to sing. Of the other men, Campanari slone
deserves praise. Mine, Brazzi, however, gave
her audience a very agreeable surprise by
a splendid impersonation of Amneris. The
voice of this accomplished artist is rich, sympathetic, and strong. She made every point that
could be brought out either vocally or histrionically, so that her appearance in other rôles
must be eagerly welcomed.

Bribery Detectives Tell How They Bought

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24 .- The State Senate com mittee on the investigation of the alleged bribery in the recent election of a United States Senator spent much of the day listening to a private detective agency's voluminous written reports of the hourly shadowing of H. H. Boyce and II. H. Hollenbeck when in this city, who are, said to have attempted to close a deal here for Mr. Hanna for the vote of Representative Otis. The detailed account of their visits to cigar stands, shirt stores, jewelry bazaars, and drug concerns and negotiations with newsboys for penny papers, bootblacks for five-cent patent

beanny papers, bootoness for receiver patents the states shines, and the like were none too graphically delineated.

John R. McLean's former managing editor, Allen O. Myers, denied on the stand that he was a journalist, but acknowledged being a newspaper man. When Scuator Garfield sug-

was a journalist, but acknowledged cells a newspaper man. When Senator Garfield suggested that Mr. Myers need not testify to anything that would incriminate himself, Myers exclaimed:

"Any man that insinuates I cannot substantiate all I say is a liar."

Mr. Myers then turned his chair so that his back was toward Senator Garfield. Mr. Myers's testimory was principally concerning the oftrepeated tale of long distance telephone messages savoring of high-priced vote dickering. Governeur Calhoun, superintendent of the American District Telephone and Telegraph Company, after a long distance inquiry had been answered, said he respectfully declined to produce office records of messages sent Jan. 9 between this city and Columbus. This, he said, was according to instructions from Assistant General Manager E. P. Meany and General Counsel Melville Eggleston, both of New York.

Manager C. E. Page of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in answer to a like demand, found that the records for that day were land to the said of the product of

Manager C. E. Page of the weather to a like demand, found that the records for that day were strangely missing from the bookkeeper's department of his office. When Chairman Burke with a significant smile suggested burglars Mr. Page said that was possible, but he had no theory to account for the sudden disappearance.

theory to account for the sudden disappearance.
Vice-President Voorhees, Teller Shafer and Secretary Koehler of the Union Savings Bank of this city and H. M. Daugherty of Columbus all declined to testify in answer to summons on the ground that the committee had no jurisdiction. These three gentlemen and Mr. Calhoun were informed that they would be ummoned to Columbus to answer the charge of contempt of the Senate. It is contended that the money alleged to have been used in the dicker was deposited and duly withdrawn from the Union Savings Bank.

The commission adjourned late this afternoon to resume its work at Columbus to-morrow.

THE FIFTY-THREE NOT DEFUNCT. Brookfield Says It Ought to Go Right Ahead

William Brookfield, father of the Fifty-three, was asked last night whether he thought it would be necessary for the committee to continue its organization in case a satisfactory primary law was adopted by the Legislature. Mr. Brookfield said:

"It will be time enough to discuss that feature of the situation when the primary law has been passed. While it is true that the Governor is beartily in favor of a fair law, it may be tha neartily in favor of a fair law, it may be that members of the Assembly and some Senators do not feel the same way. The Fifty-three ought to go on with its reorganization as vigorously and hastily as possible, and determine what its future course will be after a fair law has been put on the statute books. So far as I am concerned, I haven't changed my views as to the necessity for reorganization of the party in this county, because there has been no change in the machine, and if the present unchine is the exponent of Republicanism, then Republicanism is detestable."

Kings County Republicans Harmonisus

Chairman Walter B. Atterbury of the Kings county Republican organization has completed the list of the members of the various standing committees of the County Committee. He has ignored the old factional lines in the make-up of the committees with a view to forwarding the movement for thorough harmony in the or-

the movement for thorough harmony in the or-ganization.

These are the Chairmen of the committees: Organization, George E. Waldo; Rules and Order, Alexander Robi; Naturalization, George E. Wibecan; City and County Affairs, Isaac H. Carey: Legislation, Theodore B. Willis. Mr. Atterbury has plans in contemplation for the strengthening of the party ranks in Brooklyn so that an agressive fight may be made all along the line in the next campaign.

Tammany Theatre Party.

The first man proposed for membership in the became Richard Croker's headquarters is P. A. Collins, whose name was one of seventeer posted yesterday. Mayor Van Wyck, Mr. Croker, Police Commissioner Sexton, President Feitners of the Tax Department, John F. Carroll, and twenty other prominent Taxamany men, went from the club to Weber & Fields's Music Hall last evening.

A. M. DAVIS WAS NOT THERE SO THE ALASKA TRIP OF NINETEEN YOUNG MEN IS OFF.

No Tidings of the Former Ballway Clerk Who on Jan. 17-Business Acquaintances Tell of Some Checks They Cashed for Rim.

Nineteen young men, bearing evidence of rural simplicity, lined up in the Pennsylvania tailroad station at Jersey City at 3:45 yesterday afternoon. Their appearance was not unike that of a squad of recruits bound for s frontier post of the regular army. They were For a fortnight that town has been in a state

of feverish excitement over Davis's announced determination to take half a dozen of its bright young men with him to Michael, Alaska, where, he said, he was to establish headquarters for the North Pacific Trading and Transportation Company, backed by Murphy, Grant & Co., a firm of millionaires. Davis had blank contracts in the name of the trading company bearing the printed names of J. M. Murphy, President, and N. H. Northrup, general manager, both of San Francisco, and himself as manager at St. Michael.

When it became known in Hackensack that Davis wanted a number of clerks to accompany him at \$1,000 a year, with board and medical attendance and expenses paid from New York and return, he was besieged with applicants for the places, which were soon filled, and scores of disappointed ones bemoaned their hard luck in ditions that each person signing should abstain from the excessive use of intoxicating drinks and pay to the company's representative \$150 as a guarantee to fulfill the conditions. According to the statements of D. F. Smith Harry O'Nelll, A. J. Van Saun, Albert Bell, John S. Lozier, William Bonner, and Harry

Harry O'Neill, A. J. Van Saun, Albert Bell, John S. Lezier, William Bonner, and Harry Jackson, they each gave up \$75. Manager Davis letting them off for that sum with the understanding that they were to pay the other \$75 each in monthly installments from their scalaries. Herbert Engel said that he paid nothing, but was out about \$100 for an outfit, on which account each of the others had spent mearly an equal sum.

Davis left Hackensack with his wife on Monday of last week, having told the young men that he would meet them at the West Shore Hotel, in Forty-second street, on Saturday night and give them a farewell supper. He sent Mrs. Davis to his father's, at Port Jefferson, L. I., promising to follow later. It is said that on Tuesday Mrs. Davis received a despatch from her husband, dated Baltimore, telling her to remain at Port Jefferson until he advised her further. Mrs. Davis at once returned to Hackensack and has since endeavored to find her husband. She stated yesterday that when Mr. Davis first talked of going to St. Michael he did not purpose taking her and their two children, but later he changed his mind, saving they should accompany him.

The Hackensack young men who were to act as trading clerks, as well as many others familiar with Davis, were positive that he would turn up all right. In this they were strengthened by Ed Kinzell of Paterson, who gave up a good job with the Pennsylvania Railroad to become an argonaut. A young man from Rahway also travelled to Hackensack on Sinday to assure the doubters that Davis was sure to be on hand at the hour of starting, 4:11 P. M. yesterday.

on hand at the hour of starting, 4:11 P. M. yesterday.

With confidence thus braced up the Hackensack young men, the Paterson young men, and others from Jersey City. Rahway, and other Jersey towns, were promptly on hand with elaborate outfils, waiting for Manager Davis.

"See that trunk!" asked one man; "it is stocked with colored bones and picture cards, to relieve the tedium of life on the boat and in winter quarters."

A few minutes before train time a man bearing a large floral horseshoe came in. The horseshoe was a token for Mr. Davis from his friends in the Southern Pacific Railroad office at 349 Broadway, where Davis had been employed for fifteen years.

shoe was a token for Mr. Davis from his friends in the Southern Pacific Railroad office at 349 Broadway, where Davis had been employed for fifteen years.

In the waiting company, but not among those under contract, was John Ryan of the Washington Mansion House, Hackensack, who said he had cashed a check for Mr. Davis and would like to have it redeemed. Theo, Rurode, a lawyer from Hackensack, was also there looking for Mr. Davis. In addition to these there were other persons said to be more or less interested in Mr. Davis. After a painful suspense, following the departure of the 4:11 train without the Jersey argonauts or the appearance of their leader. Mr. Ryan explained his suspicion about the check business. It was said that Davis had several checks on the Bank of California cashed by different parties for sums ranging from \$50 to \$150. Manager Hawley of the New York office of the Southern Pacific Railroad, where Davis was employed for fifteen years, said yesterday that Davis had no: been there since Jan. 15, when the cashier accommodated him by cashing two checks of \$150 each on a San Francisco bank. Both were returned unpaid, he said, Louis Duesing of Cortlandt street, Henry Struss, and John H. Morton of Backensack and C. F. Wildey were among others said to have cashed checks for Mr. Davis prior to the 17th. Some of these checks were not deposited. They are all said to have been drawn in favor of A. M., Davis and signed by the North Pacific Trading and Transportation Company, N. H. Northrup, General Manager. The \$2.000 check which Davis displayed appears not to have been cashed, although a friend promised to identify him at a city bank so that he could get the money.

Mrs. Davis, who is in destitute circumstances, kept up until yesterday afternoon, believing that her husband would return. But when he failed to appear at the time appointed for starting she broke down, and last night was in a condition of nervous collapse. She has two children, the oldest aged 15.

John Ryan stated yesterday that he had been i

TENNESSEE'S NENATOR FIGHT. fwenty Ballots Taken in the Democratic Cau cus Without Result.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.-Twenty ballots were taken by the Democratic caucus of the grand assembly for United States Senator tonight without result. The first ballot of the evening, the forty-seventh, gave McMillin 37, Turley 31, and Tsylor, 21. This was a gain of two for Turley, the vote coming from the Taylor column. Gov. Taylor gained one vote on the next ballot from Turley. On the sixth ballot McMillin lost one and Taylor gained one, Four more ballots were taken without showing

Four more ballots were taken without showing any change. On the succeeding ballot McMillin gained one from Turley. The vote was the same on the next three ballots, and on the two preceding adjournment until to-morrow night, McMillin gained one from Turley. It was decided that when the vote is taken in each branch of the Legislature to-morrow one Democrat wfli vote for McMillin, one for Turley and one for Taylor, the others to be recorded as present but not voting.

The Republican members of the General Assembly held a caucus to-night to agree upon a candidate for whom their votes will be cast to-morrow. The caucus was divided between G. N. Tillman of Nashville and E. J. Sanford of Knoxville. The vote was 18 for Sanford and 16 for Tillman, who was the Republican candidate for Governor in the last election. It is doubtful whether the Democratic caucus will make a nomination. Sixty-six ballots have been taken without a nomination, the strength of the three candidates being practically the same as at the opening ballot. The two houses will meet in joint convention on Wednesday to ballot for Senator.

HUGH M'LAUGHLIN TO RETIRE. Ex-Warden Shevlin to Succeed Him as the

Brooklyn Democratic Leader. It is definitely understood in Democratio circles in Brooklyn that on the departure of Hugh McLaughlin at the close of this week for a prolonged stay in Florida with his invalid wife, James Shevlin, who has long been his chief lieutenant, will become the virtual leader of the Democratic forces in Kings county. Mr. Shevlin has long had great influence in the councils of the party, and has always enjoyed the confi-

of the party, and has always enjoyed the confidence of Mr. McLaughlin. It is well known that Mr. McLaughlin is auxious to get-rid of all political cares, and his close friends say that he will retire for good just so soon as Mr. Shevlin has got securely in the saddle.

Mr. Shevlin has managed to glide through the storms of Kings county politics without exciting any personal animosities. He came from Ireland with his parents when a boy and served in the navy. He was aboard the Congress when she was sunk by the Marrimac and saved himself by swimming ashore. He served as a district engineer in the Fire Department, and also as warden of the Kings County Penitentiary. There is apparently no disposition on the part of any of the district leaders to oppose Mr. Shevlin, either as the temporary or permanent successor of Mr. McLaughlin, and he will also, it is said, be entirely satisfactory to the leaders of Tammany Hall. Mr. Shevlin recently became a member of the Democratic Club. He is familiarly known as "Shev." Ex-Senator John McCarty will be closely associated with Mr. Shevlin in the management of the organization.

To Re-clect Saunter McLaurin To-Day. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 24 .- At noon to-morrow separately for United States Senator to fill the wacancy caused by the death of Joseph H. Earle. There will be but one nomination, Senator Mc-Laurin having been named in the primary held last summer. the two branches of the Legislature will vote

THE SINGERLY BANK PAILURE.

conditions Impesed by Comptroller Bawes Be WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Charles C. Dawes, the Comptroller of the Currency, sent a long letter to-day, addressed to the creditors of the falled Chestnut Street National Bank of Philadelphia.

which was made public late to-night. Mr. Dawes quotes that portion of "the Sin-gerly proposition," previously published, providing for a change of the plan of liquidation and his own indorsement of it. Continuing he

'I am informed by the examiner in charge of the bank and by others that numbers of de-positors have been solely influenced in their assent to the plan by the sanction thus given to it by my predecessor and my-self in our official capacity. This fact, and the further fact that, in consenting to the liquidation of the bank in the manner proposed, this office assumes and possesses knowledge of the condition of the bank not enjoyed by its depositors, leads me to explain more fully the reasons for the condition which I shall impose before assenting to the transfer of the property of the depositors to the management of the committee.

In the published statements accompanying the plan and as an argument for its adoption, the following statement is made, which requires explanation: "'It must be clear to all concerned that in no case can creditors of the bank, of the Trust Company, of the Pulp and Paper Company, and of Mr. Singerly simself realize more than the total value of the assets and rights of these corporations, in addition to those of Mr. Singerly individually.

"In this statement the fact is not brought out clearly that in the case of the Chestnut Street
National Bank there is a stockholders' liability
outside of that of Mr. Singerly amounting to \$215,000, and further, the directors, in addition to Mr. Singerly,
are by law individually liable for the full amount
of losses resulting from the excessive loans and
all other violations of the law. In consenting to
the voluntary liquidation of the bank under
the present plan unchanged, I would allow to
be forfeited for the depositors of the bank their
light against those parties for indemnity to this

another feature involved in the plan,

the present plan unchanged, would allow to be forfeited for the depositors of the bank their right against those parties for indemnity to this exteat.

"Another feature involved in the plan, as it stands at present, is one which, in my judgment, has not been generally understood. This relates to the priorities of lien involved in the redemption of the proposed different issues of Record stock and the division of creditors into classes A. B., and C. Under the present form of the plan all the cash and quick assets of the bank may, in the discretion of the committee, be diverted toward the redemption of the first and second preferred stocks belonging to classes A and B. to which the individual depositors of the Chestnut Street National Bank do not belong. The amount of the proposed issues of first and second preferred stock will necessarily be so large, as compared with the aggregate of good assets to be derived from other sources, that under the present plan unchanged the unpreferred depositor of the Chestnut Street National Bank, who belongs to class C, might have little hope for any near redemption. His share in the quick assets might be paid to another lienholder.

"The theory upon which many depositors of the Chestnut Street National Bank seem to have assented to the plan is that through it they will hold a preferred claim upon the sasets of the bank, as at present, and receive Record stock of value in addition. While this may be the intention of the committee, there is nothing in the letter of the plan which makes it imperative. As a matter of fact, while the depositors receive Record stock, the question of whether or not the assets of the bank are absorbed in the redemption of prior Record stock lies in the discretion of the committee, who are authorized to make any changes in the plan at any time they may see fit.

"My decision in this matter, as an official of the Government. Street National Bank. To have a government expert is unfavorable, before my acquiescence in the plan the following conditions must claims against the bank as are at present pre-ferred and the expenses incident to its regu-lar liquidation by the committee, until the Record stock issued for claims against the Chestnut Street National Bank shall have been redeemed in full with 6 per cent. interest. "2. The directors shall execute their obliga-tion to this member of the committee as trustee and in favor of the bank's creditors, in consider-ation of creditors assenting to the plan. "3. To this member of the committee as trus-tee each stockholder of the bank must enter as an individual into an obligation similar to the

an individual into an obligation similar to the above to the extent of his individual liability as a stockholder, under section 5,151. Revised Statutes of the United States.

"4. An amount of money equal to the par of the claim of the non-assenting creditors and 6 per cent, interest from the date of the failure of the bank must be provided to pay said nor

of the bank must be provided to pay said nonassenting claims.

"Upon compliance with these conditions, for
the fulfilment of which I will allow twenty
days, I shall then appoint the examiner in
charge as temporary receiver, who within five
daysafter his appointment, upon general notice,
will appear in the United States Circuit
Court for the Eastern district of Pennsyivania and ask for the approval of the
court to the transfer of the assets
of the Chestnut Street National Bank to
said committee under these, conditions. Upon
receiving such approval the property will be
delivered to the said committee and the temporary receivership terminated. Otherwise I
will appoint a permanent receiver in pursuance
of law.

"Comptroller of the Currency."

STEWART COLLECTION SHOWN. Great Crush Last Evening at the American Art Galleries.

A private exhibition of the pictures that made up the famous collection of the late William H. Stewart was given last evening at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third street. The pictures, which are to be sold by order of the executor of the estate on the evenings of Feb. and 4 at Chickering Hall, the sale to begin each evening at 8:15 o'clock, will be on exhibition to the public from to-day until the first day of the

The galleries were thronged last night with those who had been invited to the private view. All of the best-known persons in so much of the art world as is included in New York and its neighborhood went there, and the occasion was a society event as well. The crush was so great that a satisfactory view of the paintings was impossible, but those present saw one another, and had quite as pleasant an evening as they would have had at a dinas they would have had at a dinner dance or reception. Among those
present were: R. de Madrazo, Jean Boldini,
William R. Stewart, H. S. Harper, Orrin S.
Parsons, J. Wells Champney, E. C. Hoyt,
David James King, Andrew H. Green,
Amos T. Eno, Charles Warren Eaton, T. W.
Woot, President of the National Academy of
Design; J. G. Brown, Vice-President; Mr. and
Mrs. John E. Searles, Mr. and Mrs. William
Haylis, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Chase,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mr. and
Mrs. Silss B. Dutcher, T. Morgan Stewart,
and Julius S. Stewart, sons of William H. Stewart;
James T. Van Remselaer, Judge Morgan
J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Miss
Cooper, Miss M. L. Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank
D. Millet, Mrs. S. R. Trevor, Col. and Mrs.
Fr. nklin Bartlett, Chester Alan Arthur,
Cambridge Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Hobert
Bacon, Schuyler Schieffelin, Rinley Hitchcock,
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mr. and Mrs.
DeWitt Seligman, James Abercrombie Burden,
Jr. Alphonse Montant, Mr. and Mrs. George
Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Garland, Walter
Shirlaw, John D. Crimmins and Miss Crimmins,
Lockwood De Forest, Miss McAllister, Paul de
Longpre, Mr. and Mrs. Jacrolil Beckwith, Mr.
and Mrs. Peter L. Barlow, George G. Williams,
Mrs. L. Z. Lefter, Hicks Arnold, Bradish Johnson and Hishop and Mrs. Eittlejohn.

Jack Kaha to Run Metropolitan, Too, It was reported last night that the Metropolitan Theatre at Third avenue and 142d street was to come under the management of Jack Kahn of the Columbus Theatre in 125th street. The two houses will be run togother, with a stock company at the Columbus.

BUSINESS MEN PROTEST. NEW YORK'S MAIL SERVICE MUSS NOT BE CUT, THEY SAY.

Big Mass Meeting at the Grand Centra

New York's Pental Facilities Better Mails

Not Worse, Needed-Some Cheering News

troducing the presiding officer, Gen. Thomas L

"We are here to-night to protest emphatically

against any curtailment of our present Post

Office facilities. We not only protest against

this, but we urge that these facilities shall be

increased in accordance with the needs of the

department and the growth of our city. It is the

first time in the history of this country, if not

in the world, when Government officials have

ssued orders the effect of which will be to re

"If this order of the Postmaster-General go

into effect on Feb. 1 every person in the city of

New York will be affected in the impairment of

the mail delivery system which will follow. It

people, but a money loss which will be entailed

"New York has never witnessed a more im-

posing business demonstration than this. We

crats, but as citizens of New York, to enter our protest against any attempt—no matter how

small-to cripple the postal service of this

great city. It is a scandal and a shame

significant proportions has been made against

what is termed the ruthless slaughter of trees

in the Boston parks. This cry of remonstrance

has been heard, and the Park Commissioners

will give a hearing on the petition of the ob-

jectors to the present scheme of park beautify-

ing. It is expected that there will be a large

attendance of prominent citizens, landscape

gardeners, and artists. It is contended that the

work of cutting down the trees is the result

of mistaken ideas on arboriculture in its relation

to natural scenery. The natural forest growths

THE NEW CONSUL TO BOMBAY.

One of the Rest Known Colored Men in Massa

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 24.-Prof. R. T.

Greener, who has just been nominated for Con-sul at Bombay, is a striking exception to the

general run of colored office winners. His ap-pointment is in every wap creditable, and the

only regret heard among the colored race

here is that he did not get a better place. He

is said to have been the first colored man to

enter Harvard College, where he won many

since been engaged in educational work, at one

since been engaged in educational work, at one time in the University of South Carolina. In 1885 Prof. Greener was chosen to represent the colored people of the country on the Grant Monument Association and was made an active secretary, a place he held for seven years. He also served as one of the Civil Service Examining Board of New York city. During the last campaign Mr. Greener was an effective speaker, and was influential in holding the colored vote in line for the Republican ticket, especially be Kentucky and Missouri. He is probably the most noted colored man who has been placed in office by this Administration.

LINUS M. CHILD DEAD.

Stricken with Apoplexy in a Boston Mailway

Statles.

corporation lawyer of this city, stepped off the

9 o'clock to-night and pitched forward on the

Mr. Child was born in Southbridge, Mass. in

Hood's Are carefully prepared from purely vegetable ingredients,

Pills and are mild yet certain in effect. They cure all liver

death.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.-Linus M. Child, the noted

Gen. James said in his address:

strict trade and commerce.

ROMANCE ENDS WITH POISON. A Woung Spantard's Story of Mis Life Written

Before Taking Parts Green. Philip Equia, a Spaniard, attempted to kill imself last evening with Paris green in the furnished room house at 138 West Sixteenth street. habit of calling almost daily on Mrs. Gorl, one of the lodgers, and while she was out yesterday A big meeting of business men was held last he went to her room and took the poison. When night at the Grand Central Palace to protest liscovered he was sent to the New York against the proposed curtailment of the postal delivery service in this city. William F. King,

A table in the centre of the room was littered with paper on which Equia had been writing. Some of the writing was in Spanish and a good deal of it in English. A letter addressed to the Coroner read: "I am perfectly calm and of sound mind. I

am starving. I have struggled and begged in vain for a livelihood, but the world is he If there exists one sensitive person, before dying, from the depth of my soul I beg him to take care of the charming being I leave behind." In a letter headed "Sad Memories," the writer

tells what he says is his life history. He men-tioned many persons by name, but after finishing the letter blotted out their names. He says he was born in 1849 in Madrid, and his father meet to-night, not as Republicans, not as Demo-

was at one time Minister of War, while he himself held an office at court. Heing sent to Paris to Study, he acquired radical opinions, and his father disowned him. After his father's death he returned to Madrid. He says:

"It happened then that the King desired me to marry the Duchess —, to which I refused outright. I was then appointed military attaché to the Italian Embassy, where I had the good fortune to cultivate the friendship of Count —, Rear Admiral of the Italian Navy. I was recalled to Madrid in the African campaign, where I was seriously wounded. Some time after this I took part in an attempt to establish a Federal Republic, but the movement was unsuccessful, and I was made prisoner and condemned by court-martial to be shot, for which I was put in the Chapel of Death to await the execution of that verdict. The Queen sent the Duchess —, who belved me disguise as a woman to accomplish my escape and get back once more to Paris.

"After remaining there some time I went again to Madrid when I learned my comrades were going to be executed. They recaptured and imprisoned me on board a man-of-war, but at Borneo the above mentioned Count —rescued me at the risk of his own life, after which I went to Mexico.

"I started an anti-clerical and Liberal daily, which was vigorously opposed by the official organ. Some time after that I was polsoned, and I suffered a great deal. I was fer two years an abject imbecile, and I visited the world-famous specialists to find out what sort of potion was administered to me. But in vain. I knew only I was poisoned, for I was constantly spitting hairs. I recovered somewhat, but not altogether, for still my mind is rattled."

This happened in Madrid apparently. Later he had to fight a duel with the editor of the official organ. He killed him and also the editor's brother, and then had to fice to the United States. He continues:

"Here in New York I pursued several business branches, as, for instance, first, I lost my money speculating in the Stock Exchange, then I engaged as serv small—to cripple the postal service of this great city. It is a scandal and a shame that it should have been necessary for us to come together for such a purpose. It would have been litting, had we met to demand increased postal facilities, such facilities as are really necessary to our business interests; and to insist that our overworked Post Office clerks should have justice done them by a proper reduction of Lours and sufficient compensation.

"We do not come as suppliants: we know our rights and we propose to maintain them; and our utterances to-night will be of such a nature that they will be heard and heeded by the authorities at Washington. You cannot strike at our postal service without striking not only at the business interests interests of New York, but those of the whole country as well. New York is the Clearing House of the Post Office In New York It is felt in the remotest hamlet of the United States.

Secretary Corwine of the Merchants' Association read the list of Vice-Presidents, and Warner Miller, who was the next speaker, remarked amid great applause that it was the longest list of the sort that he had ever heard.

"Improve the Post Office Department and it is cheapened and business grows and the people are benefited," said Mr. Miller. "No one ever expected at the beginning of the department that it would support itself, and no one need think so now. It is the most important department of the Government for the people, not excepting the army and navy. I am perfectly sure that if you take the proper course to make your wishes known at Washington, these wishes will be heeded not only at the White House, but at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue, where Congress sits."

Stephen V. White of Brooklyn poked fun at Mr. Loud of California, who is considered to be the real cause of all the trouble in the Post Office Department. "Burn the nowspapers, and the deficiency is already made up." Mr. White said he didn't offer that as a solution of the problem, but as an illustration of how small a matter t

A CARPENTER KILLS HIMSELF. Fired Four Shots, Only One of Which Took Effect-No Reason for Suicide.

Ernest Schwabe, a German carpenter, of 432 East Eighty-third street, shot himself last night. He owned the building in which he lived, and was apparently in good health and spirits, so his family think that the shooting was accidental.

He went to his shop in the basement after supper and fired four shots from a new 32-calibre revolver. Two of the shots were imbedded in the wall, a third went through a win-

deficit was to the department.

Ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton followed, and when he arose the crowd cheered.

"That isn't enough," shouted Chairman James. "Get up and yell!"

The whole audience rose and obeyed willingly. "Think of it," said Mr. Dayton. "Think of this great Government, which is spending millions a year, stopping progress in this important branch of our Government. I want the gentleman from California, who thinks that what is good enough for San Francisco is good enough for us, to come here and see us crippled by his missrable policy. The carriers are overworked here already, and the clerks are and have been working overtime, and now I hear that the Post Office Department intends to reduce also the cierical force. If that occurs we shall have nothing less than a popular revolution here."

Resolutions were adopted protesting against any curtailment of the Post Office facilities and calling upon Congress to take immediate action to "avert that which we believe will entail not only serious inconvenience to millions of people, but an incalculable loss to the business interests of New York and her sister cities which will be affected." The resolutions thanked Senators Hoar and Wolcott and Representatives Cummings and Quigg of this city and Representative Bingham of Philadelphia for their stand in the matter, and cailed upon all, New York Congressmen to give assistance in the matter.

Congressman Ames J. Cummings came in just after a telegram had been read saying that he would be there. He had come directly to the moeting from Washington. He told of the work which was being done in Washington to defeat the proposed curtailing of the postal service. Mr. McCall and Senator Hoar, he said, were doing all they could, and if the people of New York would "speak up loud enough" all would go weil. dow and into a house on the next street, and the fourth struck the man in the chest. He died almost immediately.

TOO MANY TREES CUT DOWN. Besten Artists and Landscape Gardeners Pro-An Amateur Actor Kills Himself. ORANGE, Jan. 24 .- D. J. Quinn, 25 years old BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24.-A protest of no in

and well known as an amateur actor in Millburn, where he lived, committed suicide in that place this morning by diving head first into a well in the rear of a tenement house on Millburn avenue. Mrs. Thomas Hayes, his aunt, and her daughter saw him jump. Mrs. Hayes gave the alarm and in a short time Quinn's body was brought up. Quinn was married a year ago to Miss Blanche Tobin of Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Quinn was notified of the suicide at Albany, where she had been visiting relatives.

Suicide in a Jersey City Hotel.

William Johns of Paterson, N. J., or a man to natural scenery. The natural forest growths in Franklin Park and about Jamaica Pond have been the greatest sufferers. These have given way to symmetrical groves minus underbrush, and the interlacing branches that have been the delight of the lover of nature unimproved. The sentiment of the remonstrants is summed up in an interview with Nathan Haskell Dole, who lives on the borders of the park. He says:

"I do not agree in the least with Prof. Sargont, whose ideas dominate this work. It is practically undoing what Mr. Olmsted, the landscape gardear, was paid a very large sum of money to do, and many of the trees cut down were fine specimens that were classified at the cost of considerable time and trouble by Prof. Jack." who registered under that name, committed suicide on Sunday night in the Pennsylvania Hotel, 31 Montgomery street, Jersey City. He was about 65 years old. He had been stopping at the hotel occasionally for about two months, and was very uncommunicative. His effects consisted of a comb and brush and a vial containing laudanum, which had been purchased at a drug store in Hoboken.

Suicide of a Restaurant Meeper.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Charles Hines, 24 years old, of Newport, shot himself in the right temple at 3 o'clock this afternoon and died two hours afterward. He was a restaurant keeper. He was unmarried.

KILLED HIS BROTHER. Scorge W. Clark at Last Takes the Life of the

Napa, Cal., June 24.-George Willard Clark has confessed that he killed his brother, W. A. Clark, at St. Helena on last Thursday. Mrs. Levina Clark married William A. Clark more than twenty years ago in Clay county, Ill. She is 46 years old, and the mother of seven chil-

is 46 years old, and the mother of seven children. George W. Clark, the murderer, became intimate with her thirteen years ago. Their relations continued while the husband was in California making a home for her, and during that time a child was born, of which George Clark was the father.

After coming to California to live near St. Helena, Nappa county. Mrs. Clark professed religion. Her brother-in-law asked her repeated by it she would live with him in case of her husband's death. Last month he put strychnine in his brother's coffee on two occasions, but the brother detected the poison and had the coffee analyzed by a crucgist. Then, ou Thursday morning, George Clark's-bot his brother while he was preparing breakfast.

The nurderer was brought to Napa. On Saturday Mrs. Clark told at the inquest the story of her relations with her brother-in-law. The culprit denied his guilt until there was as longer any escape from the truth.

PRISONER SEEKS DEATH. An Italian Throws Himself from the Fifth tallery of the Tomba.

New York train at the Park Square station at Francesco Romanio, a prisoner in the Tombs. attempted suicide yesterday by jumping headplatform, dead. Apoplexy was the cause of long from the fifth gallery of the prison to the stone floor. About 8 o'clock every morning stone floor. About 8 o'clock every morning the prisoners are allowed to exercise by walking in the corridors. Romanio was contined in the fifth tier of cells in what is known as the new prison. He watched his opportunity, and when no one was near climbed the iron raling of the gailery and threw himself over. He struck on a radiator and, bounding to one side, knocked down Charles Keeley, another prisoner. Romanio was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured and his wrist, nose, and jaw broken. He was in a delirious condition last night, and, it is thought, will not recover. 1835. He was the son of the Hon. Linus Child of Connecticut. He graduated from Yale in of Connecticut. He graduated from Yate in 1855, was admitted to the bar in 1859, and at the time of his death occupied a position in the front rank of his profession.

Before the Middlesex horse railroad was merged into the West End he was its counsel, and he also was counsel for the city of Beston in numerous damage cases. He beid numerous public offices, and had been a member of the city Council and the State Legislature.

celirious condition last night, and, it is thought, will not recover.

Romanie was committed to the Tombs on Jan. 20 on a charge of assault. He would have been brought up for trial to-morrow. The sentence would probably not have exceeded thirty days. It was a first offence, however, and the Italian is supposed to have brooded over his disgrace until, in a moment of desperation, he determined to end his life.

1898.

53D ANNUAL STATEMENT

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. NEWARK, N. J.

AMZI DODD, President. RECEIPTS IN 1807.

Received for premiums...... 88,606,191 81 Received for interest and rents..... 8,227,027 ×2 Balance January 1st, 1897..... 58,386,201 29 Total 870,220,823 84 EXPENDITURES IN 1507. EXPENDITURES IN 18
Claims by death.
Endowments and annuities.
Surrendered policies.
Dividends or return premiums.
(Paid policy holders, 57,334,348 02.)
Taxes.
Expenses, including agents commissions, advertising, salaries, &c.
Profit and loss account, including premiums on bonds purchased, and \$100,000 charged off from real estate to cover possible depreciation. 63,698,784 41 984,950 04 1,081,687 71 1,671,019 86 283,769 89

158.558 46 Balance January 1st, 1898

1,846,792 68

ASSETS JANUARY 1ST, 1808. \$881.189 48 2,959,500 00 19,192,217 48 88,196,719 08 2,654,947 79 9,318,803 10

14,004 40 861,096,824 39 reported premiums on policies in force. 727,176 96

LIABILITIES. erve fund, 4 per 858,048,034 00

252,276 70 Allowance for un-presented and conpresented and con-tingent claims.... Dividends due and unpaid..... 858,158 65

858,964,524 60

84,784,995 94

95,456 89

92,788, insuring \$334,496,688. DIRECTORS. FRED'R M. SHEPARD,
EDWARD H. WRIGHT,
BENJAMIN C. MILLER,
FRANKLIN MURPHY,
AMZI DODD,
BLOOMFIELD J. MILLER,
FRED, FRELINGHUYSEN

L. SPENCER GOBLE, State Agent, Southern New York and Northern New Jersey, 187 BEGADWAY, NEW YORK.

\$19 to \$9 What this January Sale means to you and to the store. It means



that you can get an overcoat now for \$10 that any other time would cost fifteen dollars. Overcoats for \$12 to \$19 that would cost twenty to

thirty dol-The elegant finings are appreciated by many. lars. fashions are the latest. Full straight backs. Flaring, one seam backs. Close fitting backs.

In short, it means you can save from \$5 to \$11 according to your taste in dress. It means to us no dull season.

No losses to make up. Quick sharp selling the year round. In short, an opportunity to buy close and sell at small profits.

E. O. Thompson's Sons To-order Clothing Ready-made Clothing 245 Broadway Clerical Clothing above Park Place.

MEMORIAL TO M'KINLEY.

Trustees of Euphrates College Want Turkey Compelled to Pay Indomnity Duc.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Euphrates College at Harpoot, Turkey, which is incorporated un der the laws of Massachusetts, was held in this city to-day. This is the college at which about two years ago the buildings, apparatus, and two years ago the buildings, apparatus, and personal property of the teachers, valued at about \$60,000, were destroyed by mobe led by Turkish soldiers. A bill for indemnity was put in at once, but up to the present time nothing has been received. The trustees to-day authorized a memorial to President Mckinley, calling attention to these facts. It is represented that the safety of the college and its property in Turkey depend upon the assurance which it may receive from the United States Government that it intends to protect American property and life in that empire.

BAD FIRE AT VERSAILLES, KY. Post Office Completely Destroyed and the

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 24.-Fire started in the Post Office at Versailles at 9:30 to-night. and at this hour, 11 o'clock, the town is threatened with destruction. Besides the Post Office the other buildings burned are Isham Bailey's malt house, John Harris's grocery, Jim Os-borne's harness shop, and Bohannon's livery stable. The Post Office, with its contents, was entirely destroyed.

